THE Nº. 176.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 7, 1748.

His Majeſty's moſt gracious SPEECH to both Houſes of Parliament, on Friday the 13th Day of *May*, 1748.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

AT the opening of this ſeſſion of Parliament, I informed you that a congreſs had been agreed upon by the ſeveral powers at war; and I have now the ſatisfaction to acquaint you, that preliminaries for reſtoring a general peace have been ſigned between my miniſter, and thoſe of the moſt chriſtian king and the ſtates general of the United Provinces; the baſis of which is a general reſtitution of conqueſts made during the War, on all ſides.

In conſequence of theſe preliminaries, which have been ratified by all the contracting parties, a ceſſation of hoſtilities has actually taken place in the *Low Countries*, and in the Channel; and certain periods are fixed, according to former practice, for it's commencement in other parts of the world.

In this important tranſaction, my great views have been ſteadily to adhere to the true intereſts of *Europe*, to purſue and maintain thoſe of my own kingdoms in particular, and to procure for my allies the beſt terms and conditions, that the events of a war, in ſome parts unſucceſsful, did admit.

I HAVE, in the courſe of this negotiation, acted with the moſt unreſerved confidence and communication towards my allies: And I hope, that when they ſhall have maturely weighed the ſituation of affairs, the neceſſity from thence ariſing, and the care and attention which have been ſhewn for their advantage and ſecurity, they will not delay to accede to theſe preliminary articles, but concur in effectuating the good work of peace.

THE vigorous and powerful ſupport you have given me, during this ſeſſion, towards carrying on the war, has ſtrengthened my hands, in proceeding thus far in the meaſures of peace. Nobody can ſuggeſt the leaſt failure on the part of *Great-Britain*, which, not only for the ſake of it's own particular intereſt, but of the common cauſe, has taken on itſelf a ſhare of the burden, unexampled in former times. I hope ſoon to ſee this neceſſary work brought to perfection, with the concurrence of all my allies; with whom it is my firm intention to cultivate the moſt perfect harmony, and to cement and ſtrengthen, if poſſible, the ties of our antient Union and Friendſhip, in ſuch a manner, as may render the peace ſecure and durable.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

MY particular thanks are due to you, for the ample proviſion you have made for the ſervice of the current year. Nothing could have contributed ſo much to the putting an end to the calamities of war, and reducing our future expences, as theſe well judged ſupplies. The moſt prudent oeconomy ſhall be made uſe of in the application of them; and you may be aſſured, nothing will give me more real pleaſure, than to take the firſt opportunity of leſſening the preſent burdens of my people.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I CANNOT ſufficiently expreſs my entire ſatisfaction in your whole conduct, during this ſeſſion; and I muſt recommend it to you, to promote in your ſeveral countries a right ſenſe of thoſe meaſures, which have been ſo neceſſarily taken for the ſecurity and eaſe of my people. As it is the earneſt deſire of my heart, to ſee the crown of *Great-Britain* maintain that figure, ſtrength, and weight, in making war and peace, which juſtly belong to it; it is equally ſo, to ſee *my* good ſubjects enjoy the bleſſings of tranquility and proſperity.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majeſty's Command, ſaid;

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is his majeſty's royal will and pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Thurſday the thirtieth Day of June *next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thurſday the thirtieth Day of* June *next.*

HAGUE, May 28.

THE advantage which the crown of France will draw from the peace, according to what may be judged from the preliminaries, will not be near ſo great as the court of Verſailles promiſed itſelf. A ſmall eſtabliſhment for the infant Don Philip; the reſtitution of Cape-Breton, or to expreſs it better, the exchange of it for Madras, and in conſideration of the reſtitution of almoſt all the Low Countries; the re eſtabliſhment of commerce by ſea and land, and the honour of having vanquiſh'd the Allies during ſeven ſucceſſive years. Theſe are the glorious fruits that have been gathered from the loſs of ſome hundred thouſands of lives, and from the expence of millions without number, which the miniſtry of Verſailles have cauſed his moſt chriſtian majeſty and his ſubjects to ſquander away, purely for the pleaſure of violating the pragmatic ſanction. The advantages which the crown of Great-Britain will reap from this peace does not appear to be much greater: But the States General will obtain every real advantage from the peace, whether ſeparate or general; the reſtitution of all that France has taken from the republic is ſecured to it by preliminaries; the limits which are to ſerve as a barrier to the United Provinces are to be regulated; the commerce between France and the republic, it's ſaid, is to be re eſtabliſhed upon a more advantageous footing, in many particulars, than it was before the breaking out of the war.

It was the intention of the French court, before ſigning the preliminaries, that the works of all the places that had been taken from the Dutch ſhould be demoliſhed; and whilſt it was ſo, the count de St. Severin being in diſcourſe with a certain plenipotentiary, ſaid to him, "Sir, There is no reaſon for any body to complain of the king's conduct; he is good, and whoever deſires his friendſhip and confidence, and will truſt their intereſt in his hands, will have no occaſion for either forces or barrier, which would only ſeparate them from a friend, who aims at nothing ſo much as their welfare and advantage, and the repoſe of all his neighbours."

Amſterdam, May 31. By a private letter from *Maeſtricht* we have advice, that a French general being in company with ſome perſons of diſtinction in that city, where he was congratulated upon the return of a peace, which was look'd upon as firm and laſting; anſwered, "It may poſſibly laſt eight or ten years, becauſe we ſhall require that time to put our marine upon a reſpectable footing: This will be eaſily effected by the aid of the tenth penny, which will continue to be paid: and then we hope to be a match for the Engliſh, who have exceedingly diſtreſſed us by the prizes which they have taken."

Maeſtricht, May 18. The French army partly decamped in diviſions on Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Thurſday, taking the road of Mechlin, Bruſſels, and Louva'n. Some of their heavy artillery are brought within the works, and 23 field pieces are mounted in the ſquare. The Maeſe is cover'd with boats laden with proviſions, and our magazines are overſtocked. Our fortifications are actually repairing, and redoubts and intrenchments are making in ſeveral places, for four or five leagues round. We cannot divine the reaſon of this, unleſs our new gueſts are reſolved not to leave us ſo ſoon as we expected. At preſent all goes well, and the civil officers have orders to exerciſe their functions, as under the former government. All the inhabitants are enjoined to declare, without reſerve, what quantity of hay, oats, and bread-corn, they have in poſſeſſion: And two of them who concealed the truth, have been fined 6000 florins each.

Aix la Chapelle, May 15. By the 11th article of the preliminaries lately ſigned here, the powers concerned engage (after the manner of the 5th article of the treaty of London, in Au-

guſt,

guſt, 1718) for them, their heirs and ſucceſſors, to maintain and guarantee the ſucceſſion to the kingdom in the houſe of his preſent reigning Britannic majeſty; as alſo to guarantee all the eſtates and countries poſſeſſed by his Britannic majeſty, and not to afford either aſylum or retreat, in any part of their territories, to the perſon who, during the life of James II. took the title of prince of Wales, and ſince his death the title of king of Great-Britain, or to any the deſcendents of the ſaid perſon, in caſe any ſuch thing ſhould be deſired or attempted by them; promiſing likewiſe for them, their heirs and ſucceſſors, never to aid the ſaid perſon, or his deſcendents, directly or indirectly, by ſea or land, either by counſel, ſuccours, or any aſſiſtance whatſoever; and to obſerve the ſame conduct with regard to any who may have orders or commiſſions from the ſaid family to trouble the government of his Britannic majeſty, or the repoſe of his kingdom, whether by open war, ſecret conſpiracies, in exciting ſeditions, rebellions, or exerciſing pyracy againſt the ſubjects of his Britannic majeſty, &c.

Paris, May 24. The happy effects of peace are already felt in ſeveral parts of the kingdom; but moſt ſenſibly at Bourdeaux, from whence we learn, that ſince the ſuſpenſion of arms, thirty Engliſh ſhips were arrived there laden with corn, which the governor had diſtributed to thoſe in moſt diſtreſs; ſuch an unexpected relief, at a time when they had nothing but miſery and famine before them, occaſioned the greateſt joy throughout the place. Bread immediately fell 9 ſols per pound, and the poor were thereby enabled once to eat again. The governor, not having heard of the ſuſpenſion of arms, when he ſaw the thirty Engliſh ſhips approach, imagined that they were come to attack the place, and immediately ſet about preparing for a defence; but the Engliſh, perceiving his error, hoiſted a white flag, and ſent in a chaloupe to inform of the change of affairs, o which he ſeemed to be ignorant. It is ſaid there was not corn enough in the place to have ſubſiſted on eleven days. Eighteen ſhips richly laden from America are alſo arrived in other ports of this kingdom, as well as many Dutch ſhips; ſo that there is a likelihood of ſpeedily reſtoring the late languid and interrupted commerce to it's former condition.

Turin, May 20. We hear that the court has already ſent orders to the troops to ſuſpend their motions, and abſtain from all acts of hoſtility.

Augſburg, May 25. A courier has paſſed through here, in his way from Vienna to Italy, carrying the orders of the empreſs queen for ſuſpending all acts of hoſtility in thoſe quarters.

LONDON,

May 22. It is computed that we have four millions of gold, ſilver, and ſpecie, more in the kingdom, than when the war began.

Extract of a Letter from Aix la Chapelle, May 20.

"We cannot help obſerving the uſes made by the French generals of the preſent ceſſation of arms, which are, repairing the works about Maeſtricht, and completing their own entrenched camp under it; the purchaſing vaſt quantities of corn, and forage out of the Palatinate, and letting no opportunity ſlip of providing effectually for their own ſecurity at all events.

Whitehall, May 21. Late laſt night Mr. Dick, one of his majeſty's meſſengers, arrived at his grace the duke of Newcaſtle's office, with the act of acceſſion of the empreſs queen of Hungary to the preliminary articles, which was ſigned by count Kaunitz, the 25th of this inſtant May, N. S.

London, May 24. Orders are ſent for the Mary, Anne, Vulture, Speedwell, Princeſs Mary, and Hope, armed tenders, to ſtop all ſhips laden with corn, of which there are 30 ready to ſail. Orders are likewiſe ſent to all the ports of the kingdom, to prevent the exportation of corn; and to Ireland, to ſtop the exportation of beef.

Extract of a letter from on board one of his majeſty's ſhips in ſir Peter Warren's fleet, dated May 24.

"On the 19th inſtant, being in company with ſir Peter Warren and ſir Edward Hawke, with 18 ſhips of the line, we, being the weathermoſt ſhip, made a ſignal for ſeeing a fleet in the S. E. on which the admiral made a ſignal for a general chace, which I aſſure you was with great pleaſure complied with, and we chaced them all that night, and 'til 4 the next morning, believing it to be the rich French fleet homeward bound. Every perſon was now in hopes of making his fortune; and ſome of my brother officers went ſo far as to ſettle the places of their abode for the remainder of their lives: But when we came up with them, to our great grief it proved the Panther man of war, with the Newfoundland fleet under her convoy; and inſtead of being ſaluted with a French broadſide, as we heartily wiſhed and expected, were ſaluted with the more dreadful ſound of a ceſſation of arms. It would have been a good thing, had the famous Hogarth been here, to have taken off the long faces of our ſhip's company, when the word Peace was pronounced from the Panther. For my own part, as I love to be chearful, let things go how they will, I could not help laughing at the oddity of their looks, though as much diſappointed as the moſt melancholly of them. Our admirals again perfect health, and all the fleet in good condition; therefore it is a vexation to hear, in what our ſailors call the drubbing latitude (Uſhant), that we are to have nothing farther to do; but ſince it muſt be ſo, I pleaſe myſelf with the hopes of ſeeing my friends in old England, and am ever yours, &c.

June 7. We learn from Madrid, that the affair of M. Macanas takes up the intention of the court intirely, and that opinions about it differ'd extremely; but ſeveral men of the greateſt penetration are of opinion, that his majeſty will make uſe of this opportunity to clear up certain points that have been long in the dark, and to force the enemies of M. Macanas either to make good the charge they have brought againſt him, or to confeſs that they are unable to prove them, that ſo there may remain no kind of exception againſt the king's employing him in any manner he ſhall think fit, in the management of public affairs, for the future.

The political writers in Holland ſeem very much embarraſs'd by the preſent ſtate of affairs, and find themſelves very much at a loſs in explaining the preliminaries, where the malecontents in the mean time fail not of giving a ſiniſter interpretation to many of them; but it ſeems, however, to afford them ſome conſolation, that the very ſame thing has happened in France, where ſeveral indiſcreet perſons have been confin'd, for treating the late negotiation as if it was injurious to the glory of their arms, and to the reputation of the crown, of which it ſeems the Gallic miniſters look upon themſelves to be only proper judges.

The admirals Warren, Hawke and Boſcawen, are admitted elder brothers of Trinity houſe.

Letters from Paris ſay, that according to advices from Marſeilles, Bourdeux, and other ports of France, ſhips arrive there daily with corn.

On tueſday evening, a remarkable diſcovery was made on board his majeſty's ſhip Prince Edward, in Kingroad, at Briſtol. A perſon, who went by the name of John Davidſon, having drank freely, became paſſionately fond of his meſs mate, which gave him occaſion to ſuſpect ſomething extraordinary; and having inform'd the officers therewith, on due examination of Mr. Watſon, the ſurgeon, the perſon was diſcovered to be of the female ſex; and has confeſs'd having been three years in the privateer ſervice, in which ſhe was ſo ſucceſsful, as to be now entitled to 150 l. prize money. She has belong'd to the Prince Edward upwards of 11 months; during which time, ſhe has behaved with great courage, and performed her duty as well as any ſeaman on board.

We hear from Corſica, that the Auſtrian and Piedmonteſe troops, lately landed in that iſland, have already made themſelves maſters of all the outworks of Baſtia, and were preparing to batter the body of the town, while two Engliſh men of war ſhould cannonade it on the ſea ſide.

Yeſterday an expreſs arrived at Whitehall from Lord Sandwich, with advice, that the acceſſion of the court of Spain to the preliminaries had been agreed to, and that proper inſtruments were preparing in order to be ſent over by the next mail.

When the laſt letters came from Stockholm, his Swediſh majeſty lay at the point of death.

The French privateer called Le Frere Aiſne, of Boulogne, Claude Palette commander, taken by his majeſty's ſloop of war the Diſpatch, Henry Barneſley, Eſq; commander, and brought to Yarmouth, has the uſual letter of marque *to cruize on the ſubjects of the king of England, and other enemies of the ſtate*, bearing date the 15th of May, 1748, on which day it appears that it paſſed the ſeveral offices. The preliminaries for a ceſſation of arms ſpecify'd that captures made in the channel after twelve days from the 10th of April our ſtile, and the like number of days from the 30th of April N. S. ſhould be reciprocally reſtored; and as the above commiſſion plainly appear'd to be granted three days after the expiration of the ſaid time, ſurely proper cognizance will be taken of it, and the methods purſued which ſuch extraordinary proceedings ſeem to require.

June 3. We are aſſured the king of Pruſſia has made known his deſire of having an interview with his Britannic majeſty, before his return to England, which we hear will be about the middle of September.

On Friday the Dolphin and Vulcan fireſhips were paid off, and put out of commiſſion.

June 9. They write from Liege, that the French have put a ſtop to their works about Maeſtricht, and the pioneers that have been employed in them have been ſent home; thoſe that were

were to relieve them having received counter orders. The garriſon of that place has been reinforced with two battalions.

A great number of carpenters, ropemakers, ſmiths, and other artificers, employ'd in his majeſty's yards, are ordered to be diſcharged at Midſummer next.

We hear that the right honourable the earl of Granville will, as ſoon as the peace is concluded, be appointed ambaſſador to France.

The French are buying up all the ſhips of force they can lay their hands on; and yeſterday they purchaſed the Duke privateer, which had been ſo ſucceſsful in many cruizes againſt them.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant at Hull, May 31.

"Laſt Sunday in the afternoon a ſhip came into our road from Yarmouth, which had been taken by a French privateer under Spaniſh colours and commiſſion, and was ranſomed. They brought with them the crew of the ſhip belonging to John Green of this place, which was taken by the ſame privateer, coming from Koningſburg with flax, valued at 5000 *l.* Capt. Green's ſon ſet out this day for London, and from thence to Dover, in order to go on board the packet boat for Calais, to get the veſſel reſtored."

June 11. They write from Peterſburg of May 28, that they had received the melancholy news of a terrible fire at Moſcow, which had conſumed four thouſand houſes, and among them many rich ſhops and warehouſes; and was ſtill burning when the poſt came away.

By a letter from Paris, dated June 6, *N. S.* we learn that the king of France, to give a proof of the ſatisfaction he has in his plenipotentiary, has granted the abbey of Maixant to the abbé de St. Severin, brother to that lord. Couriers are arrived from Aix la Chapelle, with the news of the king of Sardinia and the duke of Modena's having ſigned the preliminaries. It is to be hoped that Spain, which has ſo faithfully ſerved the views of France during the war, will not alone oppoſe the conſummation of the great work of peace.

By a letter from Hanover we hear, that the court will be the moſt brilliant there this ſummer that was ever known.

It is ſaid the right hon the lords of the admiralty have ordered the following ſhips home, from admiral Knowles's ſquadron at Jamaica; *viz.* the Cornwall of 80 guns, Lenox 70, Worceſter 60, Stafford 50, Enterprize 40, and Biddeford 20.

The following ſhips are likewiſe ordered home from admiral Oſborne's ſquadron, at the Leeward Iſlands; *viz.* the Dreadnought of 60 guns, Sunderland 60, Sutherland 50, and Phaëton fireſhip.

We hear the right hon. the lords of the admiralty have ordered the following ſhips home from admiral Byng's ſquadron, in the Mediterranean; *viz.* the Boyne, Princeſſa, Burford, Eſſex, Naſſau, Royal Oak, Rupert, Superbe, Antelope, Colcheſter, Guernſey, Leopard, Lirchfield, Nonſuch, Severn, Feverſham, South Sea Caſtle, Crown, Liverpool, Lynn, Roebuck, Phœnix, Leoſtoffe. And the following ſloops; *&c. viz.* Seaford, Enterprize, Spence, Carcaſe, Terrible, Cruizer, Pemſey, Poſtillion, Brave, Conqueror, and Duke.

We hear, that ſeveral regiments that have been raiſed at the beginning of this war, will be diſcharged very ſoon.

Late on Tueſday night the right hon. the lord Anſon, who commanded the ſquadron that convoy'd his majeſty to Holland, arrived at his houſe at the Admiralty.

ANNAPOLIS.

Laſt Thurſday his Majeſty's Proclamation for a Ceſſation of Arms was publiſh'd here.

On Friday came in Capt. Ingram, from *Rhode Iſland*, who informs us, that the Snow *Dunlop* (lately commanded by Capt. *Alexander*, who ſailed from this Place for *Scotland*), was carried into *Newport* by one of their Privateers. She was taken by a *French* Privateer Sloop off our Capes, juſt before the Ceſſation took place; and retaken by the *Rhode-Iſland* Privateer a few Days after. Capt. *Alexander* was carried into *France* by the Privateer which took him.

Saturday Morning laſt about 8 o'Clock, *Mark Parr*, who was committed to Priſon for breaking open Dr. *Walker*'s Store, and who is remarkable for his many infamous Rogueries, having found Means to get off his Irons, ſcal'd the Priſon Walls, and walk'd off. He was not ſeen to get over the Wall; but was ſeen to walk thro' the Town, by ſeveral Perſons who did not know him.

Extract of a Letter from St. John's *in* Antigua, *dated* July 19, 1748.

"The Ceſſation of Arms is not very pleaſing to a great many People of the Iſlands. There is much Talk about Pyrates: Laſt Week a Shallop was run away with out of this Harbour, ſuppoſed by ſome Privateer's Men lately come in.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subſcriber, at his Dwelling Houſe near *Annapolis*, a Parcel of choice Slaves, conſiſting of Men, Women and Children, for ready Paper Money, at any Time before the 28th Day of this Inſtant *September*.

RICHARD YOUNG.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near Mr. *Snowden*'s Iron-Works, on Sunday Night the 28th of *Auguſt* laſt, the two following Servant Men; *viz.*

John Tomlin, a thin Man, of a ruddy Complexion, about ſix Feet high: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an old red Great Coat, Linnen Trowſers, and old Shoes,

Richard Lawrence, a ſhort Man, appears much like a Sailor, has loſt one of his Eyes, and two of his Fore Teeth: Had on when he went away, a brown Wig, a blue Pea Jacket, and a Pair of Sailor's Trowſers.

Whoever brings the ſaid Servants to the Subſcriber, or to Mr. *Richard Snowden*, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward.

WILLIAM HALL.

STolen or Strayed out of the City of *Annapolis*, on Tueſday the 6th of this Inſtant *September*, Two Horſes belonging to Dr. *Charles Carroll*, of the ſaid City: One a ſquat black Horſe, with a Star, ſhod all four, and trimm'd, with a ſwitch Tail, paces well, and marked X on the near Shoulder. The other a dark Colour, or browner Black than the former, ſhod all round, trots and gallops, has a ſwitch Tail, and is marked on the near Buttock with the Figure of a Diamond. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſes, and brings them to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Five Shillings Reward if found within a Mile from the Town; or if at a greater Diſtance, a Reward ſuitable to the Trouble of ſecuring and bringing them home; paid by

C. CARROLL.

THE Subſcriber being fully reſolved to ſet out for *Europe* early next Spring, deſires all thoſe indebted to him to pay off their reſpective Debts, or give their Obligations, payable in a reaſonable Time, with Security; otherwiſe they may depend on ſuch Steps being taken as may prove diſagreeable: And all thoſe who have any juſt Demands on him, are deſired to bring in their Accompts that they may be paid.

WILLIAM DAMES.

THE Subſcriber has a Tract of Land, ſituate on *Cheſter* River, about a Mile from *Cheſter-Town*, containing 300 Acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and within a good Fence, and Liberty to clear any Quantity under 30 Acres more, a Place remarkably good for Grain and Stock; which he inclines to rent out, either with or without Hands, working Horſes, Plantation Tools, Stock, *&c.* now on ſaid Plantation.

WILLIAM DAMES.

Dorcheſter County, Hunting Creek.

A Quantity of fine *Jeſuits Bark* to be Sold cheap, by the Subſcriber, either by Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange or Paper Money, with Allowance to them that take by the Seron, by.

CHARLES DICKINSON.

Juſt imported in the Snow Choptank, Edward Barnes *Maſter*, *now lying at* Oxford,

A Quantity of white Salt, and other *European* Goods, to be Sold for ready Money, at reaſonable Rates.

THE Subſcriber has received from Mr. *Joſeph Adams*, Copies of Charter-Parties for two Ships, one of which is deſigned for *Patuxent*, the other for *Patapſco* River, at the current Freight that ſhall be given at the Time of their Loading in ſaid Rivers, and is informed by Captains *Spencer* and *Jerman* that the above mentioned Ships ſail'd from *Gibraltar* for *Port-Mahon* about the 24th of *May* laſt, and may be now daily expected; of which he has thought proper in this Manner to adviſe Mr. *Adams*'s Friends, hoping they will reſerve what Tobacco they have left, for them.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

BLOCKS for Prizes, of all ſorts, made and ſold by the Subſcriber, Blockmaker, at the Topſail-ſheet Block in *Annapolis*.

THOMAS FLEMING.

N. B. The ſaid *Fleming* has already engag'd to ſupply the Inſpection Houſes in ſeveral Counties, with Blocks, and is ready and willing to ſupply any others, that may apply to him for them, in the beſt and cheapeſt Manner.

TO be Sold, by the Subscribet, the following Tracts of Land, *viz. The Hermitage*, containing 873 Acres; *Hopkins's Folly*, 100 Acres, and *Simmons's Delight*, 300 Acres, all lying in *Prince George's* County; for Sterling, Bills of Exchange, or Paper, and Credit will be given on good Security.

BENEDICT CALVERT.

RAN-away on the 22d of *August* from the Subscriber, in the City of *Annapolis*, an English Convict Servant Man, named *Vincent Simmons*, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 28 Years of Age, pale-fac'd, is very much pitted with the Small Pox, has a very roguish Look, and limps a little, occasioned by a Hurt in one of his Knees. He had on when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket, very greasy behind, with Leather Buttons; a black Leather Stock, with a Steel Buckle; an Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers; a pair of red Gingham Breeches; a dark grizzle Wig, and a new Felt Hat. He formerly belong'd to Dr. *Ross* of *Bladensburg*, and has got Shoemaker's Tools with him.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, of the Currency where taken, besides what the Law allows.

THOMAS KING.

RAN-away from the Subscriber, on the 16th of *August*, a Convict Servant Man named *Robert Millby* alias *Willoughby*, was born in *Ireland*, and is a Weaver by Trade, he has been several Years a Dragoon in Lord *Stair's* Regiment, and appears very much like a Soldier; he has sandy Hair, which he generally ty'd behind him; is about five Foot ten Inches high, well set, full fac'd, of a ruddy Complexion, and a little mark'd with the Small Pox; he is much addicted to Boasting, and telling of Lies, especially as to his Performances in *Flanders*; and loves Liquor. He went away in a brown close-bodied Cloth Riding Coat, and stole a Stallion, which he left in the Woods, that I have since got; as likewise a fine large bright Roan Mare, paces extremely easy and fast, and suckles a Colt branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus, L W. He also took with him a new Soldiers Musket, three Hunting Saddles, and a pair of Sheets. He went off in Company with a Servant Man belonging to Mr. *Darrell* of *Fairfax* County; he is a well set Man, about five Feet five Inches high, and is an Irishman, but his Name unknown.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward, and for the Mare *Three Pounds*, and so proportionably for the Saddles. One of the Saddles is a large new Hunting Saddle, and has a large green Cloth Housing, bound round with scollop'd Leather. I also engage *Three Pistoles* for taking the other Servant of Mr. *Darrell's*. *Millby* was bought first by Mr. *Blackstone*, of *St. Mary's* County, where his Behaviour was too notorious not to be well known.

LAWRENCE WASHINGTON.

TO BE SOLD by public Vendue, on Friday the 9th Day of September, *at the House, just without the Gate of this City, where* Richard Lewis *lately lived,*

A Parcel of Houshold Furniture, such as Beds, Tables, Glasses, &c. The Subscriber having now removed to the said House, and left off Ordinary-keeping.

ELIZABETH KELLY.

LATELY taken up, and committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of *Calvert* County, a Negro Fellow, who says his Name is *Will*, and that he belongs to *William Avery*, who lives near *New Town*. He is an elderly Fellow, and of small Stature.

His Master may have him again, by applying to the said Sheriff, and paying Charges.

THE Subscriber having now resigned the Business of Ordinary-keeping to *John Runsburg*, according to a former Advertisement, desires all Persons indebted to her to discharge their Accompts immediately, or else to give Notes for the same, which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and to

Their humble Servant,

MARY FRAZIER.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

VARIETY of *European* and *India* Goods, to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retale, for ready Bills, Tobacco, Current Money, good clean Barley at 3/3 per Bushel, Wheat at 4/. Indian Corn at 2/3. Flour, or Ship Bread. 5

The Subscriber can furnish any Person with good LONDON CROWN GLASS of any Size, Paint, Oil, &c. and send to their Houses to do either Painting or Glazing.

PATRICK CREAGH.

TO BE SOLD by public Vendue, on Saturday the Tenth Day of September *next,*

THE Lease for 52 Years to come, of a very good Lot, containing one full Acre of Ground, whereon is a very commodious Dwelling House, two stories high, in good Repair, with all convenient and necessary Out-Houses, as Kitchin, Stable, Meat House, Pantry, Chaise House, &c. joining to Capt. *Gordon's* near the Dock in *Annapolis*. Also the Lease for 18 Years to come, of a compleat Rope-Walk, cover'd 360 Feet, with a good Rope-House; and a Dwelling House which rents at *Seven Pounds* a Year, all within a good Fence, which contains upwards of four Acres of Ground. X 7

Also another Lot of Ground, a Fee-Simple, whereon is a good Dwelling House, situate on *Prince George's* Street and on the Dock, opposite to Mr. *Creagh's*, and in good Repair.

The Subscriber, to whom the Premisses belong, intending soon to depart the Province, will be ready at any Time, before the Day above mentioned, to agree with any Person or Persons for Part, or the Whole, of the said Premisses, and will allow Time for Payment.

All Persons who have Demands on the Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accompts that they may be paid; and those who are Indebted, are desired immediately to pay

ASHBURY SUTTON.

THE Ferry across the Bay, from *Kent* Island to *Annapolis*, formerly kept by Mr. *Kirby*, (who has resign'd it) is now kept by the Subscriber at the same Place; and all Gentlemen and others may depend on good Boats, skilful Hands, and good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from 6

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HUCHINGS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the Printing-Office in Charles-Street,

(Price *Three Shillings and six Pence*)

THE LAWS made and passed at the last Session of Assembly of this Province.

STRAY'D or stolen, some Time in *June*, from Mr. *William Hunt's* Plantation, (formerly Mr. *Aaron Rawlings's*) in *Anne-Arundel* County, a sorrel spay'd Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a large Fish-Hook, has a switch Tail, her Mane partly standing and partly hanging. X 7

Whoever brings her to the said Plantation, or to Capt. *John Carpenter* in *Annapolis*, shall have *Ten Shillings* Reward.

RAN-away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, on the 23d of *July*, a Negro Man named *Jack*, a Country born, middle aged Fellow, was brought up in *Dorchester* County, and 'tis likely will make that Way. He formerly belonged to Mr. *Morris* of *Oxford*. Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, an Oznabrig Frock and Trousers, an Oznabrig Shirt, and coarse Shoes. He pretends to be a Carpenter. X 7

Whoever delivers him to *Daniel Dulany*, Esq; in *Annapolis*, or to the Subscriber at the said Works, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward.

RICHARD CROXALL.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship Ruby, Capt. Bailey, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber at his Store at* Nottingham *on* Patuxent *River*,

ALL Sorts of *East-India*, and *European* Goods, at reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or heavy Tobacco. 11

Also Imported in the Schooner *Polly*, Capt. *Buskell*, from *Barbadoes*, a Parcel of Rum and Sugar.

JAMES RUSSELL.

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